MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1879.

VOL. XXXVIII--NUMBER 101

CLOSING EATES Yesterday of cotton: Liverpool cotton, 6 5-16d; Memphis cotton, 11 1-4c: New Orleans cotton, 11 3 8c: New York cotton, 11 5-8c.

WEATRER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CH. Sto. OFFICER. WASHINGTON, April 30, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley northeast to northwest winds, slightly cooler, clear or partly cloudy weather, stationary or rising barometer.

WEATRER OBSERVATIONS. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, TUE-DAY, April 29, 1879, 10:08 p.m Place of Har. Ther. Dir. Force. er. Observation: | Dif. | Force. | Gr. |
Galveston | 30.05 | 74 | S. | Fresh. | Clear. |
Indianols | 30.06 | 72 | S. | Fresh. | Clear. |
Louisville | 20.96 | 63 | W. | Gentle. | Clear. |
Metophis | 30.02 | 64 | Caim. |
NewOrleans | 30.03 | 72 | W. | Gentle. | Clear. |
Direvsport | 30.02 | 70 | S.E. | Light. | Clear. |
Clear. | Clear. | Clear. |
Chattenoogs | 30.06 | 63 | N.W. | Light. | Clear. |
Chattenoogs | 30.06 | 63 | N.W. | Light. | Clear. |
Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. |
Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. |
Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. |
Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. |
Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear. | Clear.

THE VETO.

GEO, H. ROHE, Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

In another column will be found the message of the frandulent President vetoing the nation, which has expressed its condemnation inaugural Hayes declared his determination to prevent the use of Federal troops in elec-Democrats and to the genius of republican IMPORTANT MATTERS DISCUSSED IN CABIinstitutions, if they were separate measures, when the congressional records show that Hayes himself voted for the very prowhen the congressional records show that vision authorizing the use of troops at the polls, and that it was grain from the upper Mississippi valley that enacted by a Republican congress as a rider the regulations adopted virtually amount to on the appropriation bill. So it seems the an embargo upon the shipment of grain to which was enacted as a rider cannot be repealed as a rider. The appropriation bill which it comes to the President for his signa- at present. which it comes to the President for his signa-fure. This is a gross abuse of power. What would the country think of a President were

he to veto a bill because it was not worded to be distributed among the people. It was the suit him? Hayes veloes this bill because of the manner of its passage. He thus makes object sought to be attained by the secretary, nimself a legislator as well as chief execu- as there were so many methods by which the tive. The United States constitution de- certificates could be obtained by the moneyed | was fired by the Republicans and by the Vetclares that "all legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States." Legislative power, as every one knows, is the power to make laws. No other department of the government can prescribe limitations on the exercise of this i power. The judicial power can pronounce laws unconstitutional and refuse to enforce them, but it cannot say what laws sufficiently authoritative on this matter has shall be enacted, and even the executive as yet been uttered. must obey laws which he deems uncon- THE CAUSE OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAstitutional till they be repealed. Certainly the President cannot any more than the supreme court prescribe how congress shall legislate, or how many subjects of legislation it may embrace in one bill, or how many repeals. The constitution has, it is true, enabled the President, if he disapproves of any bill presented to him, to insist that it shall whole matter contains a story that might not be a law till passed by a two-thirds vote. have developed into a romance if some one His veto power is only a power to require a had not been leaking secrets. The fertility two-thirds instead of a majority vote. But this Indian Territory, located in the south-wall legislative powers" are nevertheless western part of the Territory, is well enough vested in congress and none are vested in the known to prove attractive to emigrants seek-President. The President is willing for a ing homes in the west; but the treaties with Democratic congress to take from him the power to use Federal bayonets at tion, seemed to make it unsafe for the white the form of legislation and Some few months ago, however, a movement thereby become a legislator as well as of this territory, and extended correspond-President. A President vetoing the repeal ence was carried on between the leaders of the enterpriser in Washington, and the the government, for there can be no hasty or unconstitutional legislation in the repeal of a law by precisely the same means by A large number of families of farmers which it was enacted. The manner of legis-lation is a matter solely within the province had promised to join the expedition at of congress. And no party in con- stated points on the route, quite a large gress ever asserted this province with delegation intending to go from Balti-more aggressiveness toward the executive more, others from Philadelphia, St. Louis than did the Republicans of the thirty-ninth port of the expedition, the following correand fortieth congresses during the adminis-tration of Andy Johnson, when President timore, heretofore unpublished, and Colonel Hayes, a representative from Ohio in both those congresses, advocated and voted for extra legislation in and riders upon appropriation bills. By vetoing the army bill President Hayes has not only grossly stulti- what tribe it shad been purchased, what the fied himself personally and his party includfied himself personally and his party including himself politically, but he assumes an utterly defenseless position before the American people with an issue upon which he and his party are sure to which he and his party are sure to the amount appropriated among the various be besten. The veto power was tribes for the purpose of settlement under the treaties. A balance remains of two million acres, which has not been appropriated wielded it on yesterday. There is no constitutional monarchy in Europe that would dare attempt such resistance to the popular will as Hayes has attempted. Seven years and a mainder has been extinguished; that Com-ball have elapsed since the people declared this in his report for 1878, when he desigthat the time had come for a change from narrow sectionalism to broad nationalism. Twice since then they have attered the same decree. Its execution has been stayed by senators who did not even pretend to represent public opinion; senators chosen during the era of hate, who represented the animosties engendered by war, and who resisted the progress of pacification because they the Territory. Two years ago Mr. Mills, of knew that a return to normal conditions Texas, carried a provision to be inserted into the progress of pacification because they of obscurity. Through all these years

The First Public Lighting with Elec-CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 26 .- The regular lighting of Monumental park, in this city, with Brush's electric light commenced this evening at eight o'clock, being the first regufar public lighting with electric light in any There were ten thousand people in the park at the time appointed for the lighting. The effect was brilliant in the extreme, and fully demonstrates the success of the light. This light gives three times more effective light as was formerly given by the one hundred and ten gas-burners—there being only twelve electric lights used. The light, under contract, costs the city one hundred dollars per year less than the gas formerly used.

**The light under less the city one hundred dollars of the house providing for the appointment of a joint committee to superintend the funeral and establishment.

the patient, long-suffering people have

warrant in the constitution. True to its in-

seen compelled to submit to minority similar provision of the Indian bili of last

WASHINGTON.

The House Committee on Epidemic Diseases Increasing the Efficiency of the National Board of Health-The Present Depression of Labor Discussed-Transactions In Four Per Cents.

The New Orleans Quarantine Talked Over in Cabinet Session-Sherman on the Proper Distribution of Funding Certificates - Congress Adjourned in Bonor of a

Dead Member.

Washington, April 29.—Subscriptions to the four per cent refunding certificates since yesterday amount to seven hundred and eighty-seven thousand four hundred dollars. STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL BOARD OF

HEALTH. of the iniquitous measures which both branches of congress have repealed. In his time law of any State, was stricken out. The house committee on the cause of the present depression of labor held a meeting to prevent the use of Federal troops in elec-tiona, the very thing proposed by the bill San Francisco for the purpose of taking teawhich he has vetoed. Hayes, Garfield and many leading Republicans would vote for a repeal of the measure so obnoxions to the course, it should be done.

San Francisco for the purpose of their pose o

NET. length. Complaint is made by shippers of bogus President is of the opinion that a bill France and Spain. In view of the fact that has been vetoe! because of the form in government to take any action in the matter

curing the refunding certificates intended to class without any infraction of the law.

WHAT WILL THE HOUSE DO WITH THE There are many speculations to-night as to the course of the majority in congress upon the veto message of the President. It s regarded as very probable that a caucus will be held to-morrow evening and that some definite expression of view will then be promulgated. Nothing that can be regarded as

MATION CONCERNING THE INDIAN RESER Washington special to the Louisville Courier Journal: The real meaning of Secretary Schurz's recent decision about the setement of new lands in the Indian Territory, and the consequent proclamation by the President, prohibiting it under penalties of law, have not yet been made public; but th of the unclaimed and unoccupied lands in the tribes which settled in them, all rights to the lands in queswas made secretly looking to an occupation

situation was in the Territory, whether the for use among the Indian tribes, and in all probability never will be. Colonel Boudinot claims that the Indian title to this large re-

nated these acres as public lands, and he says in the fourth paragraph of his reply "Whatever may have been the intention of the government in 1866 to locate Indians and negroes upon these lands, it is certain that no such desire or intention exists in 1879. The negro since that date has become a citizen of the United States, and congress has recently enacted laws which practically pro-hibit the removal of any more Indians into meant their retirement forever to the shades | the Indian appropriation bill prohibiting the removal of the Sioux Indians into the Indian Perritory, a project at that time contemplated by the interior department, and by a

domination because it was nominated in the winter, the removal of any Indians from Arbond, because it had, at least, a technical izona or New Mexico into the Indian Territory is forbidden. The laws practically leave several millions of acres of the richest lands stinct of hate, faithful in its contempt of on the continent free from Indian title or oc-"popular clamor," the Radical senate of the forty-fifth congress died with defiance of public domain." The emithe opinion on its banners. It expired in an attempt to defeat the majority of the American people in their effort to make their will be an expected to be dazzled by such logic, and the prospects of a paradise in the west. They had their arrangements made to start on July 4th from various theater, through the neck with a revolver. can people in their effort to make their will into statutes in the way prescribed by law. And now the man who was fraudulently inducted into the Presidential office is using ducted into the Presidential office is using his disbonest power to defeat the will of the friends. One of then in some way found the office of Secretary Schurz, and the prospectua people from whom his office was stolen. The on the margin aroused his curiocity. Seeing Democrats of congress will prove themselves the scope of the undertaking, he called the contemptible cowards if they do not accept question up in the cabinet, and the result was

the issue, which is, whether congress shall in proclamation warning the hopeful settlers make laws in conformity with the popular will or that of a fraudulent President.

lution, which was adopted:

Congressional Proceedings. IN THE SENATE. The house bill was taken up appropriating about fifty-two thousand dollars for the payment of certain clerks and employes of the two houses and to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for mints and assay offices. Senator Plumb offered an amendment ap propriating one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars to pay mileage for the present session, but before action a message was received from the house announcing the death of Representative Clark. Senator Allison offered the following reso-

cort the remains of deceased to his late residence, and that the committee be appointed by the Presi-dent pro tem. of the senate. Whereupon the chair appointed Senators Kukwood, Platt and Hereford, and the sen-

IN THE HOUSE. Prior to the reading of the journal, a mes-sage in writing (supposed to be the veto mes-sage) was received from the President. The house promptly adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Repre-sentative Clark.

Representative Price stated that after consultation with the other members of the Iowa delegation, and with the family of the deceased, Representative Clark, it had been determined to dispense with the customary funeral ceremonies. The speaker appointed Messrs. Price, Reagan. Hatch, Neal, Henderson, Dunnell and Cook a committee on the part of the house to accompany the re-mains of the deceased to his late home.

AN ENGINEER'S MISTAKE

Costs the Vickaburg and Meridian Railway the Loss of Two Locometives and Considerable Damage to Molling Stock.

Vicksburg Herald, 27th: "On Taursday last, as the morning freight on the Vicks-burg and Meridian railroad was turning the dividual judgment of the man who exercises the functions of an office to which he was not elected, against the judgment of the man who have the function of the location which he was not elected, against the judgment of the man who exercises the functions of an office to which he was not elected, against the judgment of the man who exercises the function of health, relative to the prevention or spread within the United States curve between Bolton and Clinton, Engineer other at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and no time was to be loss. The fireman on Fo-ley's train 'took the ditch,' alighting on his head, but not being seriously injured. En-gineer Foley whistled 'down brakes,' and reversed his engine, but by this time the neeting engines were so close that Mr. Foley had to jump through the window of the cab. He alighted in the ditch, having escaped the fall with only slight bruises. The shock of As the train was a freight, no one was hurt, as all the employes saw their danger and jumped. The engineer of the lone engine umped his engine when he first caught sight of the freight train, and was unburt. The cause of the accident was a mistaken idea of the schedule on which the train ran, and Mr Knowles, the engineer on the 'wild engine,' was trying to make Jackson before the freight

A VETO BURRAH

At Chicago and Other Points-Thirty-Eight Guns Fired at Each Place

eran club of this city.

AT TOLEDO, OHIO. TOLEDO, April 29 .- A salute of thirtyeight guns was fired at sunset in honor of the President's veto of the army appropriation bill.

CLEVELAND, April 29 .- A salute of thirtyeight guns was fired in Lake View park, in this city, at eight o'clock to-night, in honor of President Hayes's veto of the army bill. All prominent Republicans are unanimous in MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MILWAUKEE, April 29.—The Republicans of this city are enthusiastic in their indorse ment of the veto by the President of the army bill, and they to-night fired thirtyeight guns as a token of their appreciation

NASHVILLE RACES.

First Day's Proceedings of the Spring Meeting of the Nashville Blood-Horse Association.

NASHVILLE, April 29 .- At the first day's acing of the spring meeting of the Nashville blood horse association the weather was clear and pleasant, the track in the best con-

tion, and the attendance exceedingly good for an opening day.

First Race.—For the inaugural rush purse, \$200, \$50 to the second horse, one mile and an eighth, eleven started, as follows: Edno B., Marchioness, Silver Maid. Charley Bush, Clemmie G., Essilah, Mary R., Joe Rhodes, Tennessean, and Victim. The race was won easily by Essilah: Marchioness second, Joe Rhodes third. Time-1:5816.

Rhodes third. Time—1:58%.

Second Race.—Young America stake No.

1 for two-year old colts, \$25 entrance, eleven entries. John Happy, Bancroft, Jim Scott and Biloxi started. After a great many entries. John Happ and Biloxi started. false starts and much delay, Bancroft got off in the lead, John Happy second, Biloxi and Scott left at the post. Bancroft won easily; Biloxi second, John Happy third. Time—

Third Race .- Maxwell house stake for maiden three-year olds who have not won prior to January 1st, \$25 entrance, 114 miles; Colonel Jilson P. Johnson, of the Maxwell house gives \$350, second horse to have \$50; sixteen entries. Durham's Leamington coll luckden Lass, Buckeye and Borak started The race was won by Buckden Lass; Buckeye second, Borak third. Time-2:14%. The Leamington colt was the favorite at nearly even odds over the field just before the

POOLS ON TO MORROW'S RACES. Half-mile—Darden, \$4; Carter, \$16; Chil-fress, \$3; Nichols, \$25; Cottrell, \$2; New-

Second race, Nashville cup, two and a quarter miles—Charley Howard, \$75; King William, \$31; Belle of Nelson, \$53. Third race, mile beats—Sallie Polk, \$25; Charles Bush, \$15; Bill Dillon, \$28; Babe, \$5; Jim Bell, \$33; Silver Maid, \$21.

The Cox-Aliston Homicide. ATLANTA, GA., April 28.—The case of enth of March, was called in court to-day. The counsel for Cox made strenuous endeavors to continue the case to the next erm on account of the absence of Senator Gordon and the prevalence of public excitement. The court refused the motion on both grounds. Senator Gordon will arrive here -night. The court-room was crowded. Cox defended by an array of thirteen counsel. The State is represented by eight counsel. Judge Hillyer ordered the trial to proceed. 'he array of jurors was challenged by the efense on the ground that they were not drawn in conformity with the new law. The challenges were overruled. The day was onsumed in getting six jurors out of one

Attempted Wife Murder and Successful Suicide. Tolepo, April 29.—A man going under the name of Mons. Ferrentine, stopping at the Hooper house, to night at half-past twelve o'clock shot his wife, known as Miss Lillie Ellis, now playing at the Adelphia variety

Sale of Blooded Stock at Nashville. NASHVILLE, April 28 .- Twenty-eight Bonnie Scotland and John Morgan yearlings breught \$13,815. A two-year old Bonnie Scotland also sold for \$330. The largest buyer was Mr. Asa Burnham, of Cassadega, New York. who bought eleven Bonnie Scotlands for \$5720, among them being a full sister to Bramble for which he paid \$2100. James R. Keene, of New York, bought two Bonnie Scotlands, one for \$1800 and the other for \$1000. Lorillard bought two, pay-

ing \$825 for one and \$425 for the other. Murdered by Indians in Texas. GALVESTON, April 29 .- A News special from Fort Griffin, Texas, says that parties from the neighborhood of Pecos river report that the Kiawas are killing herders and driv-ing off the stock. Mr. Belcher and one of his men were killed on Saturday and another on the twenty-third. There are fears of a general massacre. The Indians number OLD WORLD GOSSIP.

The Usual Budget of Miscellaneous News from London-Germany and France Interceding with the Porte on Behalf of Greece-A Canal from Paris to the Channel.

Nibilist Disorders at the Russian Capl tal-Wholesale Arrests Made Daily, but Bombs are Continually Bursting on the Streets-Latest Tidings from Cape Town, Etc.

London, April 29.—General Sir Garnet Wolesley comes to England in May. Count Schouvaloff has given positive assurances in regard to the demolition of the Danubian fortresses. The demolition of the fortifications at Schumal will be completed

y August 3d. Count Andrassy bopefully contends that the Russian evacuation should be completed within six weeks of the third of May instead of by the third of August, as desired by Russia. The third of August will likely be accepted by Austria with other powers. It is positively stated from Constantinople that Russia proposes to retain one division of troops in Eastern Roumelia until the third of November. Turkey will not strongly op-pose this proposition, as she believes it would tend to preserve peace.

A Cape Town dispatch, of April 8th, says Colonel Pearson and the Ekowe garrison reached Tugela yesterday. Lord Chelmstord and staff are on their way to Darban. It is stated that the Zalus new occupy Ekowe, bu that King Cetewayo himself has retired be-yond the Black Umvelsoi river. A dispatch from Cape Town, dated the eighth instant, says that a strong British force will be dispatched from Tugela for Cetewayo's kraal in a fortnight. It is stated from Pretona that three thou sand Boers have assembled near that place, and hostilities between them and the British may arise at any moment. They seem anx

ous to avoid firing the first shot. The rumor that the Boers intended to de tain Sir Bartle Frere is unfounded. The story that Uncas has gone amiss is de-Hanlon is now all right, and was on the

"Courageous" Act.

"Courageous" Act.

"Chicago, April 29.—Thirty-eight guns were fired here at four o'clock this afternoon in token of the approval of the appropriation bill. The salute was fired by the Republicans and by the Vet
"Courageous" Act.

"Chicago, April 29.—Thirty-eight guns were fired here at four o'clock this afternoon in token of the approval of the President's eleven hundred and twenty-five oxen, one was fired by the Republicans and by the Vet
"Chicago, April 29.—Thirty-eight guns were fired here at four o'clock this afternoon in token of the approval of the President's eleven hundred and twenty-five oxen, one back there was a long gap between Crittenden's and my men; I mistook the first troops I met were Rousseau's, and the is known among his colored friends to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is known among his colored friends to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is known among his colored friends to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is known among his colored friends to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is known among his colored friends to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is known among his colored friends to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is known among his colored friends to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is known among his colored friends to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is known among his colored friends to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is known among his colored friends to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is known among his colored friends to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is known among his colored friends to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is known among his colored friends to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is known among his colored to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is known among his colored to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is known among his colored to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is known among his colored to followers as "Pap Singleton, and he is river twice yesterday. Howdon, though bet-ter, did not go upon the water. camels killed.

A dispatch from Lord Lorne justifies the Dominion protective tariff, on the ground that the action of the United States is invariably hostile to Canada on all matters relating to tariffs, and that manufacturers in the United States can disorganize and destroy any special Canadian industry by combining to flood the Canadian market with a similar product sold below its actual value.

The Bulgarian Throne. London, April 29.—Prince Waldemar's candidature for the Bulgarian throne was supported by England, but Russia determinedly opposed it. Bombs Bursting Daily in St. Peters-

LONDON, April 29 .- A Berlin dispatch says advices received by way of Warsaw represent that bombs are exploded in St. Petersburg daily. It is said that it was at one time proposed to appoint the czarowitch regent. Latest Tidings from Cape Town.

LONDON, April 29 .- A dispatch from Cape lown, dated April 8th, says the Zulus appear o have recovered very rapidly from their deeat at Gingelova, as large numbers are reported in the neighborhood of Ekowe. Sickess is more or less prevalent among the British forces.

Paris. PARIS, May 29 .- The explanation of the ocuments in regard to the claims of the conemned communists to amnesty will be com leted long before the fifth of June. The preliminary examination of the plans for a canal from the channel to Paris has been

Favorable Negotiations with Yakoob LONDON, April 29 .- A dispatch from Gundak says that serious disturbances are re-ported at Badakashan. The negotiations with Yakoob Kahn are progressing favorably His decisive answer is expected in a few days. The British have asked the cession of Khyber and Kuram passes, and permission to maintain a resident at Cabul. Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 29. - Germany and France are strongly urging the Porte to concede to Greece the territory indicated in the thirteenth protocol of the Berlin con gress. The intimation has been conveyed the Porte that the powers exercising the right of mediation therein conferred, intend to instruct their ambassadors at Constantinople to meet in conference to settle the boundary

Prince Making. TIRNOVA, April 29.—The proceedings in the assembly at the election of the prince were very brief. Bishop Clement said that Prince Waldemar, Prince Henry Reuss and the Prince of Batenberg had been prominently put forward as candidates, but some of the great powers might oppose the election of rince Waldemar, and Prince Reuss was to scene of great enthusiasm. In the evening

the town was illuminated. Beaconsfield on Foreign Tariffs. LONDON, April 29 .- In the house of lords o-night Lord Bateman moved a resolution n favor of reciprocity and a parliamentary inquiry to ascertain the means of counteract ing the injurious effects of excessive foreign

tariffa. Lord Beaconsfield said the utmost that th government could do in negotiating commer cial treaties was to see that England had the benefit of the most favored nation clause. He objected to violent changes. The indefinite inquiry recommended in the motion would cause disappointment and uneasiness. was absurd to describe the condition of the country as one of distress and distraction. He believed there were evidences that trade

was reviving.

Earl Granville believed that there were signs of revival in the United States, owing to the wonderfully good harvest. He hoped trade would gradually revive until it had at least attained its old proportions. He con-gratulated Lord Beaconsfield on so distinctly

repudiating fallacious specifics. The motion

ST. PETERSBURG, March, 29 .- The police are openly arresting the people by batches at all hours of the day. Hitherto the arrests were made at night. On the slightest suspicion against any person his whole family are arrested, and domiciliary visits are paid on May 7th. to all their acquaintances; these leading to chenmons on the most grounds. Eighty-three furnished lodgingkeepers are in prison for not reporting with-in twenty-four hours the latest arrivals. Jakoveleff, a government official living in his winter palace, and his son, an officer in the guards, are among the prisoners in cus-tody. Baron Bistram, deputy commandant of the St. Petersburg garrison, and General Gildenstaube, commandant of the Moscow garrison, have been superceded for insufficient enthusiasm toward the new order of things. There are few pedestrians or car-

the spring sowing in the higher districts.
The supplies of English wheat at the country markets have been fairly liberal and prices slightly improved. At Mark Lane offerings were light. Bayers only responded to the firmness of holders by taking the choicest lots at full prices. Last week's imports of foreign wheat into London were fair, last Monday's return showing the arrival of thirty there thousand governments. ty-three thousand quarters, while sub-equent returns to Friday showed eighteen thousand quarters. Supplies at Liverpool have been unusually heavy. Trade at both poris has been steadier, although the weight of the present and prospective supplies restricts the operations of buyers. An improved demand llowed the inactivity caused by the holi days, but the absence of speculation confined business to the supply of present requirenents, and stocks have diminished slowly Prices were little changed, as the supply and demand balanced evenly. The large visible supply in Americh is likely to be counteract-ed by the unsatisfactory agricultural outlook and the large needs of France. Some sorts American were cheaper, but the decline was unquoted, as it affected only inferior produce. Fine red winters unchanged

9d per 480 pounds; ex-store and new at 21s 3d. Barley slow and unchanged. Oats in better request, and prices favored sellers. Sales of English wheat last week 53,483 quarters at 40s 11d, against 38,315 quarters at 51s 8d for the corresponding period the previous year. Imports into the United Kingdom for the week ending April 26th, 1,110,172 hundred-weight wheat, and 220,-130 hundred-weight flour. THE STANLEY TRIAL.

General Hazen's Testimony Recount ing Scenes and Incidents Transpiring at the Battle of Shiloh.

NEW YORK. April 29.—At the Stanley court-martial General Hazen testified as fol-lows, relative to the separation from his command at Shiloh: It was the first battle in which I was engaged, and I was an entire stranger to the topography of the country; besides I was not well mounted, my horse being lame and jaded; I went forward with "PAP" SINGLETON, THE NEGRO MOSES.

The Chicago Times has the following sketch my command, and only went back when the brigade was repulsed; on retiring I went toward the left, many of my men doing the ward the left, many of my men doing the Moses of the negro exodus, lives at Topeka, same; I passed into a dense thicket, and not getting the proper direction I became bewildered and lost my way; regarding the position of Crittendea's division, my brigade moved more rapidly across his front; when I came back there was a long gap between landing, and I thought it better to go first to the landing, and then take the Hamburg road, with which I was acquainted, and Command; near the river I met Dr. Murray; I felt my position to be an awkward one, and I was very much depressed in spirits; I did not strike Hamburg until I got near the landing; here I met some of my men, who offered n thing that day; I dismounted and went to-ward the riverside, meeting General Gillem; I then went back by the Hamburg road and joined my brigade; I met General Nelson, and reported the entire circumstances of the case to him; he expressed himself as com-pletely satisfied, and I considered it as one of those unavoidable accidents which may fall

to the lot of anyone. Witness was examined on his conduct at Pickett's Mills. He said that his brigade, after being engaged about forty minutes, reafter being engaged about forty minutes, retired, finding it impossible to remain; the attack upon the enemy's position was to have been made in column, but, instead of that, it was made in line and detachments; witness did not order to move back; it was a voluntary action on the part of the men; I remained with my brigade until I received General Wood's orders; he was then very obliged to approach him from the rear.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

Berlin, April 29: Herr Martin Simpson has been appointed president of the supreme court of Germany. London, April 29: Steamers P. Caland, State of Virginia and Necker, from New York, arrived cut. Paris, April 29: Henri Delcluse, who they were averse to leaving the south. Some

lately returned from banishment in the efforts were made to buy lands in Tennessee, United States, is dead. Vienna, April 29: Michael Etiene, editor of the Neu Freie Presse, of this city, is dead. He died of heart disease. Eufala, Ala., April 29: Eli S. Shorter, member of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth congress, is dead. Age, fifty-six.

Vienna, April 29: The report that Aleko Pasha is intriguing here to further his candi- so well pleased that he went back to Tennesdacy to the Balgarian throne is denied. London, April 29: A dispatch from Alex- hundred people, whom he took and located andria says DeBlegmeres, late minister of public works, will leave for Europe in about a week.

This was the first colonization movement

New York, April 29: Rev. Charles D. Helmer, D.D., formerly of Chicago, died last night at Lockport, New York, after a prolonged illness. Madrid, April 29: A large hill at Vehas, province of Jaen, caved in demolishing five houses. Thirty persons were killed and fourteen injured.

Virginnes, Vt., April 29: The factory old. The assembly then elected Prince Alex- the Vermont shade-roller company burned an association similar to Singleton's having amine our assortment. O ander of Batenberg by acclamation amid a to-day. Loss, thirty thousand dollars. Par- been organized in that State. The total tially insured. Montreal, April 29: Navigation is now fairly opened. Several river steamers hav: arrived at our wharves. The ocean steamers

are expected up to-morrow. Madrid, April 29: Princess Christiana, secpensier, died in Saville yesterday afternoon. King Altonso goes to Seville to-day. Montreal, April 29: The steamer City Winnepeg, of the Collingwood and Lake Su-perior line, left this morning for Duluth and termediate ports, the first of the season. London, April 29: Three thousand West Cumberland colliers, now on a strike, have

agreed to send representatives to confer with the masters, with a view to the settlement of Berlin, April 29: Captain Zeubsch, of the German navy, has been appointed consulgeneral at Samoa, partly in order to push the German commercial interests in that quarter of the globe.

Chicago, April 29: S. A. Costerman, native of Germany, who served with Napo-leon Bonaparte in the Russian campaign, and came here in 1850, died to-day, aged one hundred and two years. Boston, April 29: George J. Curtiss, a well-known insurance man of this city, has been arrested upon a charge of forging drafts

an act to incorporate the Canada and Detroit

second time.

land in 1878 exceeded expenses sixty-six thousand five hundred and eighty-five francs instead of leaving the estimated deficit of two million three hundred and sixty-seven thousand france. "They have had good luck," he says, "and they are listenin' to false London, April 29: The revenue of Switzerthousand francs.

THE NEGRO HEGIRA.

Several Thousand Colored Emigrants on the Banks of the Lower Mississippi Awaiting Transportation to the Land of Promise-Jay Could's Offer.

Chicago Contributions to Aid the Movement-Pap Singleton, the Negro Moses, Formerly a Resident of Nashville-He Claims to be Inspired in the Colonization Scheme.

nearly all spring wheat from the Atlantic ports was very poor, being purchased at 35@ 36s for No. 3 Chicago, and 39s for No. 2 Maukee per 480 pounds, including cost, freight and insurance. Maize was freely offered; old mixed American obtainable at 21s 9d per 480 pounds; ex-store and new at 21s Sd. Barley slow and unchanged. Oats in as soon as transportation can be procured, cr are preparing to leave their homes for St. Louis and beyond. One party of nearly one hundred are now at Lake Port landing, Chicot county, Arkansas, almost destitute. It is said that the steamers refused to take them on board, and that the whites in the vicinity refuse to sell them provisions. The committee here will endeavor to make arrangements for their removal. About two hundred refugees have been sent west ince Saturday last, and it is understood that Jay Gould has offered free transportation for them west of Kansas City, and they will probably go right

on to Lawrence, Kansas.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF MONEY. CHICAGO, April 29 .- Hon. George Armour who recently visited a portion of Kansas, whither the colored emigrants are moving, has set on foot a subscription to aid them in gaining a foothold there, and up to to-night about two thousand dollars had been raised.

The Chicago Times has the following sketch Canada, and only succeeded after three attempts and through perils and sufferings that only a man with a supreme passion for liberty could have surmounted. After reach-Tennessee, poor as he left, save that now he was a free man, and entered upon what he

"I had studied it all out," he says, "and it was as cl'ar as day to me. I dunno how it came to me; but I 'spect it was God's doin's. Anyhow, I knowed my people couldn't live thar. It was ag'in nature for the masters and the slaves to jine hands and nothin' but their freedom—an' it was just like a dream to 'em. Bime-by the fifteenth amendment came along, and the carpetbaggers and my poor people thought they was goin' to have Canaan right off. But I knowed better; I knowed better, an' I told 'em so. I said to 'em: 'Hyar you is a-potterin' round in politics, and tryin' to git into offices you aint fit for, and you can't see much in front, so, that to report to him, I was that these white tramps from the north is simply usin' you for to line their pockets, and when they get through they'll drop you, and the rebels will come into power-and then

where will you be?"" It was not until 1869-70 that Singleton could induce his colored brethren to "get it onto their minds," as he expressed it, that they ought to be trying to get homes of their own, lands of their own, instead of depending upon tenting from their former masters, or subsisting by days' work. And even then but the land owners laughed at the idea, and refused to sell at any but exerbitant prices. Then it was, in 1872, that an exploring committee was sent to Kansas, and made a favorable report, and several families came out. The next year Singleton bimself made a trip to Kansas, as president of the "Tonnessee real estate and homestead association," which he had organized, and wats ses and gathered up two hundred or three among the negroes, and the forerunner of the present extraordinary exodus. Those

who went in 1873 did well, and sent back favorable reports and others followed. Scon the railroad companies began offering special number so far arrived may be safely estimated at not less than fifteen thousand, and they are coming by hundreds now, every

The Singleton colony, in Cherokee county, and one of the same name in Morris county, are the principal colored settlements, though the Kentuckiens have quite a colony in Graham county, called Nicodemus, and there are smaller settlements in Barton and Hodgeman counties. These colored settlers are in-dustrous and well-behaved, and seem to be getting along as well as white people in corresponding circumstances. Most of them are poor, and pay their own way to Kansas. Some of them have money enough to buy little tracts of cheap railroad lands; others enter homesteads on the public domain; and still others work by the day for farmers in their neighborhood, or rent small plats and farm them "on shares," until they can buy and improve places of their own. of them stop in the towns; Singleton constantly advises against it, and also does his best to keep those from coming who have not a little something to start with. "But, Lord bless you," he says, "you can't keep 'em back now. The movin' fever has got hold of 'em all over the south.' Singleton is in no sense a politician, and

lays but little stress upon the political aspect of affairs in the south; his views are wholly of an industrial turn, and his idea of emigraupon Curtiss & Co., of Chicago, and held in upon Curtiss & Co., of Chicago, and held in two thousand dollars bail for his examination lation of property. Upon the whole, he at taches prime importance to the plain, practi-Ottawa, April 29: In the house of com- cal business of making a living and securing mons to-day the bill to amend an act to in- a home. The old man doubts if the franchis corporate the Detroit river tunnel company has been more of a blessing than a disadwas read the first time, and the bill to amend vantage to his brethren. Singleton speaks with regret and som river bridge company was read the first and bitterness of the advice given by certain leading colored men against emigration-men like Fred Douglass, Governor Pinchback and

prophets; they have been boosted up, and got their heads whirlin', and now they think things. There are few pedestrians or carriages in the streets, but an endless line of porters are seated on stools at every door with stout sticks, and covered prison vans frequently pass with a police officer mounted beside the driver, and General Gourko drives around in an open drosky, escorted by Cossacks cracking their whips. The inhabitants are not accomplices of the nihilists, but apathetic spectators.

British Wheat Crops are Backward.

London, April 29.—The Mark Lane Express says the condition of the growing wheat is backward in the lowlands of Scotland, while heavy rain and snowhave stopped.

The Elliott-Buford Tragedy.

Louisville, April 29.—At Frankfort, to-day, Handsoff Thomas Buford, charged with the killing of Thomas Buford, charged

white men go to new countries for, isn't it?
And do you tell them to stay back because
they are poor? Who was the homestead
law made for, if it wasn't for poor men?"

LITTLE BOCK. Narrow Escape of the New Metropolitan Rotel from Destruction by Fire-Serious Damage by

Water from Engines.

LITTLE ROCK, April 29.—About fifteen minutes past nine o'clock to-night a fire was iscovered in the attic of the new Metropoli tan hotel, on Markham and Main streets. The alarm was sounded, and three steam engines were promptly on hand. After a vig-orous fight of half an hour the flames were subdued and the fine building saved. The damage to the building by fire is not serious; that by water more so. A few thousand dollars will repair the damages.

Important Rallway Case Decided, CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 29 .- Judge Tib bals, of the court of common pleas of Summit county, Ohio, made the following important order in the case of the trustees es. the Atlantic and Great Western railroad compaby and others, whereby the entire litigation between General J. H. Devereux, the re-ceiver, and the United States rolling-stock company is taken from the courts. The contract of settlement is as follows, and is satisfactory to all parties: The receiver shall pay the rolling-stock company, on or before the fifteenth of May, 1879, one hundred thousand dollars on account claims. The receiver further agrees to pay from and after January 18, 1880, not less than seven thousand five hundred dollars per month on certificates which have been issued to the rolling stock company. The rolling stock company on its part agrees to receive the above sum in full ettlement of its claims. The receiver is authorized to borrow one hundred thousand dollars at eight per cent. The whole amount claimed by the rolling-stock company was three hundred thousand dollars.

Casscheim's Defalcation, San Francisco, April 29 .- In accordance with the provisions of the city charter, on account of the defalcation of the late assistant treasurer, Casseheim, Treasurer Hubert has been suspended, and George O. M'Mullen, a prominent retired merchant, appointed tem-porarily to that position. The defalcation was found to correspond with the amount stated by Casselieim in his letter.

DR. Bull's baby syrup is recommended by all druggists as being a purely vegetable and reliable preparation for babies. Price, 25c.

Planters Ins. Co.

Office in Company's Building, No. 41 Madison Street, Memphis. D. T. POBTER, President, G. M. JUDAH, Vice-President, G. D.RAINE, Secretary. DIRECTORS.

D. T. PORTER, N. H. SLEDGE, B. EISEMAN, JOHN OVERTON, JR. B. L. COFFIN G. V. RAMBAUT. Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and River sort of boardinghouse, where fugitive slaves | Risks on Private Dwellings Especially ME. BAINE is agent also for the following leading Northern and Foreign Companies.

North German, of Bamburg, Germany. Manufacturers, of Boston. Connecticut Fire, of Hartford. Franklin, of Philadelphia. THE officers and members of Memphis R. A. Chapter, No. 95. F. A. M., are hereby notified to attend a special convocation this (WEDNESDAY) eventing, at 7:30 o'clock for work in the Mark Master's degree. Visiting M. M., M.'s fraternally invited.

By order P. M. STANLEY, H. P. JOHE D. HUHS, Secretary.

HENRY QUENTEL

Has removed his popular Saloon and Restaurant to 302 MAIN STREET, THE OLD STAND, and is now open for the accom-THE OLD STANE, and is now open for the accommodation of his old customers. He pledges himself to his utmost efforts to please in every department as heretofore, having in his employ the best cooks and dining room attendants that can be employed, who will be found ready to serve the public day and night. Meals, according to order, served at any time during the twenty-four hours. The baz is, as usual, furnished with the choleest liquors, of every character, the accommodation of wine parties being a speciality. In a few days special arrangements will be perfected for the accommodation of the ladies, the up-stairs purlors being furnished in

the ladies, the up-stairs parlors being furnished in elaborate style. FANCY GOODS, . . . LADIES' HATS, Ladies' Bonnets, * * French Bonnets Hair Braids. * * Hair Goods, * Flowers, LAVIGNE

FRENCH MILLINERY LAVIGNE Coquets, *

Hair Puffs, there has been a steady immigration to Kan-sas. Singleton has brought nearly eight thousand of them, all from Tennessee, and | IST Imported Goods. Great bargains in every deseveral colonies have come from Kentucky, partment. Strangers should not fall to examsay amine our assortment. Orders by mail will

Catarrh of the Nant sanues, Acute, or Rose Catarrh, Catarrh of the Eye and Ear and Catarrh of the Throat. SUCCESSFULLY TREATED WITH SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

JUST PUBLISHED. A carefully revised Treatise on Catarrh, with an accurate description of symptoms and sympathetic diseases, together with minute directions for effecting with Sankonn's Rapholic Curis a speedy and permanent cure. Also observations on diet and the general beath, of vast importance to all afflicted with estarrh, it is wrapped about each bottle of the Rapholic Curis, or will be mailed free on receipt of stamp.

Ench package of Sanfoun's Hadical Cume contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full direc-tions for use in all cases. Price, St. Sold by all whole-sale and retail druggists throughout the United States and Canada. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, 15as.

Cures Pains and Aches It subdues inflammatory Action.
It cures Enpures and Strains.
It removes Pain and Soroness.
It cures Kidney Complaint.
It strengthens the Muscles.
It cures Rheamatism and Neuralgia.
It relaxes Stiffened Cords.

PRICE 25 CENTS. Be careful to obtain COLLINS' VOLTATO PLASTER, a combination of Electric or Voltale Plates with a highly dedicated Plaster, as seen in the above cut. Sold by all Wholesale and Itetail Druggids throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WERKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Housekeepers' tsoods AND SPECIALTIES

old at Low Figures. for Cash, with One A FTER spending a considerable time East among manufacturers and their agents, as well as awaiting the arrival of British Goods ordered by me last January, I am now ready to show the following lines of goods CUMPLETE, and at a very considerable saving to the censumer. You are invited to test the Cash System; and should any purchase prove unsatisfactory, your money will be refunded.

J. G. WATKINS 277 MAIN STREET.



MRS. M. E. CROWLEY NO. 82 BEALE STREET, Fashionable Milliner AND BRESSMAKER.

**Satins

**Gauzes,
Ribbons,
Hair Puffs,

**Hair Puffs,

**EEPS constantly on hand a complete assortment of Millinery Goods, and all the novelties of the season. Bleaching and Pressing a specialty. It will be a guarantee to the public to know, that Mrs. Saille Satitvan, a lady of twenty years experience in the millinery business, on Main street, will take pleasure in meting her former friends and patrons of the city and country, in showing them all the late Paristar styles in the millinery line. We guarantee the lowest prices in the city. Ice-Cream AND CONFECTIONS.

Our Ice-Cream Saloon is now open for the recep-tion of indies and gentlemen. Our cream is of the best quality, and the price as low as the lowest. Families and parties will be supplied at short notice, We respectfully ask the patronage of the public. 250 MAIN, MEMPHIS SPECHT & WALTER, 37 Madison



CONDITION OF THE

PLANTERS BANK

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, At Close of Business, April 8, 1879. LIABILITIES.

Expense account
United States bonds. \$510.944 25
Sight exchange. \$27.288 01
Cash on hand. 275,798 14

. \$ 600,000 00 \$1,300 56 1,335 00 1,128,238 62 1,114,030 40 81,810,874 18

0,874 18 S. P. READ, Cashier,